British History MCQs
By Faysal Hayat

(1) Glorious Revolution happened in:

(a) 1865 (b) 1688 (c) 1699 (d) None of these

(2) George II was a:

(a) German (b) Bohemian (c) Austrian (d) None of these

(3) George III ascended the throne of England in:

(a) 1765 (b) 1770 (c) 1780 (d) None of these.(1760)

(4) William of Orange was James II's:

(a) Brother in law (b) Father in law
(c) Son in law (d) None of these

(5) Seven Years War was brought to a close in:

(a) 1756 (b) 1760 (c) 1763 (c) None of these

(6) Edmund Burke was born in:

(a) 1729 (b) 1739 (c) 1749 (c) None of these

(7) Who died in the year 1850?

(a) Sir Robert Peel (b) Pitt the Younger (c) Sir Robert Walpole (d) None of these

(8) The War of Spanish Succession ended in:

(a) 1713(Treaty of Utrecht) (b) 1710 (c) 1708 (d) None of these

(9) The Hanoverian Dynasty lasted from:

(a) 1727 to 1760 (b) 1714 to 1820
(c) 1714 to 1901 (d) None of these

(10) After his defeat at Waterloo, Napoleon was exiled to:

(a) Vienna (b) London (c) Paris (d) None of these(Saint Helena)

(B) Fill in the blanks with correct answers:

(11) France accepted William as King of England by the ___ Treaty of Ryswick___ in 1697 AD.

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(12) The Bill of Rights ended the Theory of Divine Right

(13) A treatise "The Conduct of the Allies " was published by Jonathan Swift.

(14) The Act of Settlement was passed in 1701 AD.

(15) Walpole got education at Eton College and Cambridge Universities.

(16) William Pitt became the War Minister in 1783 AD and Resigned in 1801 AD due to differences with George III.

(17) George III called himself the Whig of Revolution .

(18) Lord Townshend was popularly known as Turnip Townshend

(19) Pitt the Younger was deeply affected by Adam Smith's book The Wealth of Nations.
(20) The new police force organized by Sir Robert Peel became known as Peelers

(1) Who was the Prime Minister of England in 1923:

(a) Glad Stone (b) Disroeli (c) Baldwin (d) Peel

(2) Secret Ballot Act was passed in:

(a) 1870 (b) 1872 (c) 1874 (d) 1876 '

(3) Lord Polrmerston died in:

(a) 1865 (b)1867 ' (c) 1872 (d) 1875 ' '

(4) Free Education Act was passed in:

(a) 1891 (b) 1902 (c) 1918 (d) 1936

(5) Who was the Queen of England in 1877
Queen Victoria 1837-1901

(6) When British troops occupied the French colony of Algeria:

(a) 1942 (b) 1946 (c) 1948 (d) 1950

(7) Harold Wilson was the leader of Labour Party:-

(a) Yes (b) No

(8) When Churchill became the Prime Minister of England-for second time:

(a) 1949 (b) 1951(1951-55) (c) 1953 (d) 1955

(9) Crimean war came to end through:

(a) Treaty of London (b) Treaty of Paris
(c) Treaty of Berlin (d) Treaty of Manchester

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(10) Who was the Prime Minister of England when dual system of government was introduced to India? David Lloyd George

(11) "The fall of British Empire 1918-1968" was written by:

(a) Taylor (b) Churchill (c) Cohn Crass (d) Margrett Thatcher - -

(12) Who succeeded Anthony Eden as Prime Minister? Harold Macmillan

(13) When the Suez war was fought? ' -

(a) 1955 (b) 1956 (c) 1957 (d) 1958

(14) Who is the author of a Book "Britain in the Century of Total War 1900-1967":

(a) J.H. Plumb (b) David Thomson
(c) Arthur Marwick (d) G.M. Trevelyan

(15) Mrs. Thatcher was Minister of Education:

(a) Yes (From 20 June 1970 – 4 March 1974 during Prime Minister Edward Heath's period)
(b) No

(16) Britain entered the European Economic Community in:

(a) 1971 (b) 1973 -' (c) 1975 (d) 1977

(17) Falklands war was fought in:

(a) 1980 (b) 1982 (c) 1984 (d) 1986

(18) When the general strike in England was declared illegal? 1926

(19) Who was the captain of England Cricket Team during the World Cup of 1999? Graham Gooch

(20) London School of Economics is part of the Oxford University: (a) True (b) False

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(1) George Canning was Foreign Secretary of England from September 1822 – April 1827

(2) The defeat of Stuart Kings doomed the case of Theory of Divine Right.

(3) The throne of England was offered jointly to William and Marry.

(4) William III died in 1702 AD.

(5) The Union Jack came into existence as a result of the Act of Union 1800 (Union between England and Ireland).

(6) The Hanoverian succession put on end to the principles of hereditary succession and the divine right of kings.

(7) The Riot Act was passed in 1714 AD.

(8) George III made his mind to destroy the Whigh oligarchy System and establish personal rule in the country.

(9) The Quebec Act gave religious freedom to the Canadian in year 1774

(10) The Third Coalition was formed by William Pitt The Younger.

(11) George III was known as the Farmer king.

(12) Irish Rebellion failed as the expected help from France did not come in time.

(13) Methodism encouraged a violent hatred of Luxurious Life Style.

(14) George IV came to the throne in 1820 AD

(15) Castlereagh is known as the best European Foreign Minister in Britain's history.

(16) The object of the treaty of London with Russia and France was to secure the independence of Turkey.

(17) The famous Emancipation Act was passed in 1829.

(18) Queen Victoria was the daughter of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent .

(19) The Navigation Laws were partly responsible for the war of American independence.

(20) The Union of Ireland with England was first discussed in the Irish parliament in January 1800.

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(1) Bill of Rights was passed in
(a) 1689
(b) 1693
(c) 1967
(d) None of these

(2) Queen Mary died in
(a) 1962
(b) 1694
(c) 1696
(d) None of these

(3) Queen Anne had
(a) Three children
(b) Nine children
(c) Eighteen children
(d) None of these

(4):George III reigned England for
(a) 40 years
(b) 50 years
(c) 60 years
(d) None of these

(5) Who developed the Cabinet System in government in England?
(a) Walpole
(b) Gladston
(c) Palmerston
(d) None of these

(6) The State of Prison was written by
(a) John Lock
(b) John Howard
(c) John Chancellor
(d) None of these

(7) George IV Ruled England for:
(a) 10 years
(b) 20 years
(c) 30 years
(d) None of these

(8) During the reign of George IV Death Penalty was done with
(a) 60 offences
(b) 80 offences
(c) 100 offences
(d) None of these

(9) The Test Act and Corporation Act were repeated in:
(a) 1826
(b) 1828
(c) 1830

(d) None of these

(10) Who was denied a seat in the parliament after winning election in 1828
(a) Danial O' Connell
(b) John Hawkins
(c) Robert Smith
(d) None of these

(11) Who was called the "Whig of the Revolutiom"?
(a) George II
(b) George III
(c) George IV
(d) None of these

(12) Pitt the elder resigned from the office in:
(a) 1761
(b) 1771
(c) 1781
(d) None of these

(13) Who was the Prime Minister of England from 1770 –1782?
(a) Lord Asquith
(b) Lord North
(c) Lord Townshend
(d) None of these

(14) "George be a King". Who said this to George III?
(a) His Mother
(b) His Father
(c) His Wife
(d) None of these

(15) England granted independent parliament to Ireland in
(a) 1762
(b) 1772
(c) 1782
(d) None of these

(16) Population of England in 1815 was
(a) 21 Million
(b) 31 Million
(c) 41 Million
(d) None of these

(17) Sir Humphrey Davy invented the safety lamp in:
(a) 1810
(b) 1815
(c) 1820
(d) None of these

(18) Pitt the younger died at the age of
(a) 27
(b) 37
(c) 47
(d) None of these

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(19) Who wrote the book "Reflections on the French Revolution"?
(a) Edmond Burk
(b) Tom Paine
(c) Napoleon
(d) None of these

(20) After the Napoleonic war the National Debt of England has risen to
(a) 800 Million Pounds
(b) 1000 Million Pounds
(c) 1200 Million Pounds

(1) When Chartist Movement came to an end?
(a) 1858
(b) 1862
(c) 1862
(d) None of these

(2) Palmerston died in
(a) 1863
(b) 1865
(c) 1867
(d) None of these

(3) When Disraeli introduced the 2nd reform Bill:
(a) 1866
(b) 1867
(c) 1868
(d) None of these

(4):The Secret Ballot Act was passed during the premiership of:
(a) Gladston
(b) Disraeli
(c) Palmerston
(d) None of these

(5) The Parliament Act o f1911 was passed during the premiership of
(a) Palmerston
(b) Asquith
(c) Lloyd George
(d) None of these

(6) When men above 21 years and women above 30 years were given the right to vote?
(a) 1916
(b) 1918
(c) 1920
(d) None of these

(7) Queen Victoria ascended the throne at the age of
(a) 18 years
(b) 22 years
(c) 26 years
(d) None of these

(8) General Strikes were declared illegal in:
(a) 1923
(b) 1827

(c) 1831
(d) None of these(1926)

(9) Who became the Prime Minister of England in 1923
(a) Chamberlain
(b) Baldwin
(c) Palmerston
(d) None of these

(10) Treaty of Versailles was signed on:
(a) April 28, 1919
(b) May 28, 1919
(c) June 28, 1919
(d) None of these

(11) The Book "Modern England" was written in 1975 by:
(a) Southgate
(b) R. K. Webb
(c) T. S. Ashton
(d) None of these

(12) What was the age of Palmerston when he became the Prime Minister in 1855?
(a) 50 years
(b) 60 years
(c) 70 years
(d) None of these

(13) Protection of property was passed in:
(a) 1865
(b) 1875
(c) 1885
(d) None of these

(14) How many factory laws were passed from 1802 to 1937?
(a) 15
(b) 17
(c) 19
(d) None of these(12)

(15) School leaving age was raised to 15 years in:
(a) 1916
(b) 1926
(c) 1936
(d) None of these

(16) Sir Winston Churchill died at the age of:
(a) 90 years
(b) 95 years
(c) 100 years
(d) None of these

(17) The Bank of England was Nationalized in:
(a) 1936
(b) 1946
(c) 1956
(d) None of these

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(18) British Pound was devalued in:
(a) 1948
(b) 1949
(c) 1950
(d) None of these

(19) Macmillan resigned as Prime Minister in:
(a) 1953
(b) 1963
(c) 1973
(d) None of these

(20) In 1988 which new party was born in England?
(a) Social Democrats
(b) Liberal Democrats
(c) Social and Liberal Democrats

(1) William III ascended the throne of England in
(a) 1689
(b) 1691
(c) 1693
(d) None of these

(2) Queen Anne ruled England for:
(a) 10 years
(b) 12 years(1702-1714)
(c) 14 years
(d) None of these

(3) The Parliamentary Union between England and Scotland took place in:
(a) 1703
(b) 1705
(c) 1707
(d) None of these

(4):George II personally led his force against France in 1743 at the battle of
(a) Silesia
(b) Detigen
(c) Fonteney
(d) None of these

(5) Maria Theresa was confined as the ruler of Austria by the Treaty of
(a) Treaty of London
(b) Treaty of Aix-La-Charelle(1748)
(c) Treaty of Paris
(d) None of these

(6) GREFORIAN calendar was adopted in England in:
(a) 1741
(b) 1745
(c) 1751

(d) None of these(1752)

(7) Who was Prime Minister of England from 1744 – 1754?
(a) Newcastle
(b) Carteret
(c) Pelham (Henry Pelham)
(d) None of these

(8) Who followed the policy of "Let sleeping dogs lie"?
(a) Stanhope
(b) Pit
(c) Walpole
(d) None of these

(9) The BOSTON MASSACRE occurred in:
(a) 1760
(b) 1765
(c) 1770
(d) None of these

(10) The Congress of PHILADELPHIA was held in:
(a) 1754
(b) 1764
(c) 1774
(d) None of these

(11) Lord Cornwallis surrendered in 1781 at:
(a) LEXINTON
(b) BROOKLYN
(c) YORK TOWN
(d) None of these

(12) Who asked the English Parliament to remove many of the restrictions in Irish Trade?
(a) Lord Fitz William(not confirm)
(b) Lord North
(c) Lord Castlereagh
(d) None of these

(13) Napoleon was defeated by Wellington at the battle of Waterloo in:
(a) 1810
(b) 1815
(c) 1820
(d) None of these

(14) Pitt the younger became member of the Parliament at the age of:
(a) 25 years
(b) 23 years
(c) 21 years
(d) None of these

(15) The famous Poem, "The Deserted Village", was written by the poet:
(a) Johnson
(b) Oliver Goldsmith
(c) Wordsworth
(d) None of these

(16) In 1765, James Hargreaves (An English Weaver) invented:
(a) Flying Shuttle
(b) Spinning Frame
(c) Spinning Jenny
(d) None of these

(17) The First daily news paper "The Daily Courant" appeared in England in:
(a) 1702
(b) 1710
(c) 1726
(d) None of these

(18) Slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire in:
(a) 1823
(b) 1833
(c) 1843
(d) None of these

(19) Castlereagh was so unpopular that the London mob scoffed at his funeral in:
(a) 1920
(b) 1822
(c) 1825
(d) None of these

(20) Who was known as the Great Commoner?
(a) New Castle
(b) Pitt the elder
(c) Pelham
(d) None of these

(1) Prince Concert's real name was
(a) Prince Albert
(b) Prince William
(c) Prince Charles
(d) None of these

(2) Sir Robert Peel died in
(a) 1850
(b) 1860
(c) 1855
(d) None of these

(3) Dis-establishment of the Irish Church by Gladstone took place in:
(a) 1859
(b) 1869
(c) 1879
(d) None of these

(4) Zulus defeated the English in 1879 at:
(a) Ulundi
(b) Isandhlwana
(c) Trasvaal
(d) None of these

(5) The Reform Bill of 1867 was called "a Conservative Surrender" by:
(a) Randolph Churchill
(b) Salisbury

(c) Ashbourne
(d) None of these

(6) Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee was established in:
(a) 1877
(b) 1885
(c) 1897
(d) None of these

(7) Disraeli's maiden speech in the House of Commons was:
(a) Failure
(b) Successful
(c) Normal
(d) None of these

(8) The Secret Ballot Act was introduced in England in:
(a) 1862
(b) 1867
(c) 1875
(d) None of these(1872)

(9) Who was Prime Minister of England from 1880 – 1885?
(a) Disraeli
(b) Gladstone
(c) Lord Derby
(d) None of these

(10) Archduke Francis Ferdinand was murdered at:
(a) Bulgaria
(b) Serbia
(c) Sarajevo
(d) None of these

(11) Ferdinand De Lesseps, a French Engineer, completed the Suez canal in:
(a) 1865
(b) 1867
(c) 1869
(d) None of these

(12) Miss Florence Nightingale worked as a Nurse at the Army Hospital of:
(a) Verna
(b) Slistria
(c) Scutri
(d) None of these

(13) Mahdisudni defeated the forces of General Gordon and Khidev of Egypt at:
(a) Dingola
(b) Khartum
(c) Omdurman
(d) None of these

(14) Partition of Palestine and emergence of Israeli State took place in:
(a) 1945
(b) 1947
(c) 1948
(d) None of these

(15) King Edward VIII abdicated in 1936 over the question of his marriage with:
(a) Lady Margaret
(b) Lady Simpson
(c) Lady Macdonald
(d) None of these

(16) De Valera came into power in Ireland in:
(a) 1929
(b) 1930
(c) 1932
(d) None of these

(17) Communal Award for India was announced by the British Government in:
(a) 1930
(b) 1932
(c) 1934
(d) None of these

(18) Who succeeded Gladstone when he resigned in 1894:
(a) Sir William Hartcourt
(b) Balfour
(c) Lord Rosebery
(d) None of these

(19) The Charge of the Light Brigade was immortalized by the Poet:
(a) Shelley
(b) Tennyson
(c) Wordsworth
(d) None of these

(20) Neutrality of Belgium (guaranteed by the European Powers) was violated by:
(a) England
(b) Germany
(c) U.S.A.
(d) None of these

(1) Glorious Revolution took place in
(a) 1665
(b) 1688
(c) 1699
(d) None of these

(2) Cromwell and his son ruled the country for:
(a) 20 years
(b) 11 years
(c) 25 years

(d) None of these

(3) William and Mary came to England after the flight of:
(a) Queen Victoria
(b) James II
(c) William III
(d) None of these

(4) The book "History of England" was written by:
(a) Derry
(b) Serlley
(c) Wood
(d) None of these

(5) Act of Settlement was passed in:
(a) 1688
(b) 1697
(c) 1701
(d) None of these

(6) Union of England and Scotland took place in:
(a) 1702
(b) 1707
(c) 1710
(d) None of these

(7) George II came to the throne in:
(a) 1720
(b) 1725
(c) 1727
(d) None of these

(8) The book "England under the Hanoverians" was authored by:
(a) Corbett
(b) Robertson(Charles Grant Robertson)
(c) Hervey
(d) None of these

(9) The Riot Act was passed in
(a) 1705
(b) 1715
(c) 1719
(d) None of these

(10) Queen Mary lived upto:
(a) 1690
(b) 1701
(c) 1694
(d) None of these

(11) George III became King in:
(a) 1750
(b) 1760
(c) 1768
(d) None of these

(12) Lord Russell was given the Nick-name of:

(a) Educator
(b) Reformer
(c) Scientist
(d) None of these

(13) "England in the Eighteenth Century" was written by:
(a) Wood
(b) Selley(W.T. Selley)
(c) Carter
(d) None of these

(14) French Empire in India and Canada was liquidated by:
(a) George III
(b) Pitt
(c) Fox
(d) None of these

(15) Navigation Acts were repealed in
(a) 1830
(b) 1842
(c) 1849
(d) None of these

(16) The first Coalition against France was organized by Britain in:
(a) 1770
(b) 1782
(c) 1793
(d) None of these

(17) George IV came to the throne in:
(a) 1810
(b) 1815
(c) 1820
(d) None of these

(18) Queen Victoria was daughter of:
(a) Pitt
(b) Edward(Duke of Kent)
(c) William
(d) None of these

(19) Factory Act was passed in:
(a) 1823
(b) 1830
(c) 1833
(d) 1835

(20) The Catholic Emancipation Act was passed in
(a) 1815
(b) 1829
(c) 1837
(d) None of these

(1) The First Reform Act was passed in:
(a) 1822
(b) 1828

(c) 1832
(d) None of these

(2) "A Text Book of Modern English History" was written by:
(a) Wood
(b) Serlley
(c) Southgate
(d) None of these

(3) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in:
(a) 1929
(b) 1921
(c) 1919
(d) None of these

(4):Lord Salisbury was born in:
(a) 1820
(b) 1825
(c) 1830
(d) None of these

(5) Diseraeli became the Prime Minister of England for Second Term in:
(a) 1874
(b) 1880
(c) 1884
(d) None of these

(6) The real stake in the Crimean war was
(a) Central Europe
(b) Turkey
(c) Germany
(d) None of these

(7) Gladstone was Prime Minister of England for:
(a) Two times
(b) Three times
(c) Four times
(d) None of these

(8) In July 1945 the Allied Powers called upon Japan to:
(a) Return the Prisoners
(b) Stop bombing the civil prisoners
(c) Surrender of all Japanese armed forces(26 July 1945 The Western Allies (UK, US, USSR) and the Nationalist China of General Chiang Kai-shek asked Japan to surrender or be destroyed.)
(d) None of these

(9) Armistice of 1918 was signed by Germany in:
(a) March
(b) June
(c) November
(d) None of these

(10) In the Assembly of the League of Nation, each member state was to be represented by a maximum of:
(a) Five delegates
(b) Three delegates

(c) Seven delegates
(d) None of these

(11) The Treaty of Sevres (1920) was made between:
(a) Allies and Turkey
(b) Germany and France
(c) America and Japan
(d) None of these

(12) Queen Victoria died in:
(a) 1904
(b) 1907
(c) 1907
(d) None of these(1901)

(13) Edward II was son of:
(a) William
(b) James
(c) Queen Victoria
(d) None of these

(14) The Berlin Settlement was signed in:
(a) 1868
(b) 1878 (13 july ,1878)
(c) 1872
(d) None of these

(15) Edward VII was succeeded by:
(a) George V
(b) James
(c) Edward VIII
(d) None of these

(16) The Treaty of NEVILLY (1919) was made between:
(a) Germany and Japan
(b) Ireland and Britain
(c) Bulgaria and the Allies
(d) None of these

(17) Sir Robert Peel became the Home Secretary in:
(a) 1815
(b) 1822
(c) 1828
(d) None of these

(18) The book 'Britain Between the Wars" was written by:
(a) Carter
(b) Mowart Charles
(c) Wood
(d) None of these

(19) Edward VIII abdicated the throne in:
(a) 1930
(b) 1936(December)
(c) 1938
(d) None of these

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(20) George V succeeded Edward VII in:
(a) 1907
(b) 1910
(c) 1913
(d) None of the

QUOTE

(1) George Canning became Foreign Secretary of England in :
(a) 1804 (b) 1888 (c) 1807 (d) None of these

(2) Glorious Revolution took place in:
(a) 1665 (b) 1688 (c) 1699 (d) None of these

(3) Cromwell and his son ruled the country for:
(a) 20 years (b) 11 years (c) 25 years (d) None of these

(4) The book "Constitutional History of England" was written by:
(a) Adams (b) Ramsay (c) Muir (d) None of these(Frederic William Maitland)

(5) Union of England and Scotland took place in:
(a) 1702 (b) 1707 (c) 1710 (d) None of these

(6) The massacre of Glencoe took place in:
(a) 1688 (b) 1690 (c) 1693 (d) None of these(1692)

(7) Queen Anne was the daughter of :
(a) James II (b) Charles II (c) Hyde (d) None of these

(8) The book "England under the Stuarts" was written by:
(a) Clark (b) Trevelvan (c) Traill (d) None of these

(9) Queen Mary lived upto:
(a) 1690 (b) 1701 (c) 1694 (d) None of these

(10) Philip II was the grandson of :
(a) Charles (b) Louis (c) William (d) None of these

(11) Walpole resigned in :
(a) 1725 (b) 1737 (c) 1742 (d) None of these

(12) The Riot Act was passed in:
(a) 1712 (b) 1715 (c) 1718 (d) None of these

(13) Navigation Act was repealed in :
(a) 1830 (b) 1842 (c) 1849 (d) None of these

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(14) The Seven Years War ended in:
(a) 1756 (b) 1763 (c) 1769 (d) None of these

(15) Pitt, The Elder, was born in :
(a) 1713 (b) 1708 (c) 1711 (d) None of these

(16) Lord North came to power in :
(a) 1767 (b) 1770 (c) 1775 (d) None of these

(17) Habeas Corpus Act was passed in:
(a) 1786 (b) 1794 (c) 1796 (d) None of these(1795)
(18) Queen Victoria was the daughter of :
(a) Pitt (b) William (c) Edward(The Duke of Kent) (d) None of these

(19) George III was called:
(a) Sailor (b) Farmer (c) Poet (d) None of these

(20) Catholic Emancipation Act was passed in:
(a) 1815 (b) 1829 (c) 1826 (d) None of these

(1) Sir Robert Peel was born in:
(a) 1770 (b) 1778 (c) 1788 (d) None of these.

(2) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in:
(a) 1929 (b) 1921 (c) 1919 (d) None of these

(3) The real stake in Crimean War was:
(a) Turkey (b) Central Europe (c) Russia (d) None of these

(4) Gladstone was the Prime Minister of England for:
(a) Two Times (b) Four Times (c) Three Times (d) None of these

(5) Kind Edward VIII abdicated the throne in:
(a) 1926 (b) 1936 (c) 1938 (d) None of these

(6) Disraeli became the Prime Minister of England for the second term in:
(a) 1880 (b) 1874 (c) 1884 (d) None of these

(7) The Book "Queen Victoria" was written by :
(a) Strachey(Giles Lytton Strachey The said book completed in 1921) (b) Marriott
(c) Woodward (d) None of these

(8) Russell was given the nickname of :
(a) Warrior (b) Reformer(Lord of Reforms) (c) Sailor (d) None of these

(9) Gladstone accomplished more in the field of:
(a) Foreign Policy (b) Home Policy (c) Colonial Policy (d) None of these

(10)The famous Judicator Act was passed in:

(a) 1860 (b) 1873 (c) 1883 (d) None of these

(11) The Boers were masters of:
(a) Fortified war (b) Irregular war (c) Naval war (d) None of these

(12) According to Benthem, the chief objective of punishment was:
(a) Prevent Crimes (b) Vindictiveness (c) Welfare of the Society (d) None of these

(13) The Trade Unions are great power in England. Their number exceeds:
(a) 700 (b) 900 (c) 1100 (d) None of these

(14) The Union of Roumelia and Bulgeria was opposed by:
(a) Germany (b) Russia (c) Italy (d) None of these

(15) The first breach of the Policy of Splendid Isolation took place when Great Britain entered into an alliance with :
(a)France (b) Japan (c)Germany (d) None of these

(16) The immediate cause of First World War was the murder of :
(a) Bismarck (b) Ferdinand (c) William (d) None of these

(17) The Treaty of Berlin was signed in:
(a) 1978 (b) 1878 (c) 1888 (d) None of these

(18) The League of Nations was formed in:
(a) 1918 (b) 1919 (c) 1920 (d) None of these

(19) The book "World Crises" was written by:
(a) Davis (b) Churchill (c) Hayes (d) None of these

(20) Edward VIII was succeeded by:
(a) Queen Mary (b) George VI (c) Elizabeth (d) None of these

1. Act of Settlement was passed in the time of: Pitt, Canning, William III,(1701) None of these

2. Union of England and Scotland took place in: 1607,1707,1717,None of these

3. George II came to the throne in: 1715,1708,1727, None of these

4. Seven years War started in: 1754, 1727, 1718, None of these(1756)

5. Treaty of Paris was signed in: 1760, 1755, 1763, None of these

BRITISH HISTORY BY FAYSAL HAYAT

6. Undoubtedly Walpole was a great: Educator, Financier, Reformer, None of these

7. George III was the grand son of: George I, George II, George V, None of these

8. Cromwell and his son ruled the country for: 20 years, 11 years, 9 years, None of these

9. Queen Marry Lived upto: 1690, 1701, 1694, None of these

10. Habeas Corpus Act was passed in: 1767, 1775, 1770, None of these()1795

11. The book" England under the Stuarts" was written by: Clark, Thraill, Trevalvan, None of these

12. Sir Walter Scott Died in: 1812, 1832, 1825, None of these

13. Poor Law Reform Act was passed in: 1830, 1832, 1834, None of these

14. The book " History of England" was written by: Serlley, Wood, Carter, (George Carter)None of these

15. The territory of Florida was sold to USA by: France, Spain, (in year 1763 AD)Italy, None of these

16. George IV was married to: Marry, Caroline(Caroline of Brunswick), Victoria, None of these

17. The treat of Chaumont was concluded against: Germany, France(Against Napolean 1814), Spain, None of these

18. The Industrial Revolution resulted in the creation of: Capitalism, Agrarian Society, Socialism, None of these

19. Pitt, the elder, was born in: 1608, 1708, 1718, None of these

20. The French Revolution took place in: 1769, 1789, 1786, None of these

1. the book "World Crises" was written by:

a. Davis
b. Churchill*c. Hayes*
d. None

2. the treaty of berlin was signed in
a. 1978
b. 1878*c. 1888*
d. none

3. the Balfour Committee was appointed in:
a. 1922
b. 1918
c. 1926*d. none*

4. in the Second World War, the Great Briton declared war on Germany in:
a. june
b. November
c. September*d. None*

5.Hitler commiteed suicide and germany surrendered unconditionally in:
a. 1943
b. 1946
c. 1945(8th May 1945 Victory Day)*d. none*

6.the UN has a security council which consists of:
a. 6 members
b. 9 members
c. 11 members
d. none

7.Lord Russell became PM for the second time in:

a. 1855
b. 1865(October 1865-June1866)*c. 1869*
d. none

8. the book history of England was written by
a. derry
b. serlly
c. woods
d. none

9. the real stake in the Crimean war was
a. turkey
b. Russia
c. Central Europe*d. None*

10. Lord Salisbury was born in
a. 1820
b. 1825
c. 1830*d. none*

BRITISH HISTORY BY FAYSAL HAYAT

11. Edward VII was son of
a. William
b. James
***c. Victoria**d. None*

12. bentham was a great
a. philosopher(Utalitarian Philosopher)**b. philauthropist
c. reformer
d. none

13. general buller was defeated in 1899 at
a. ladysmith
b. colenso
***c. stormberg**d. none*

14. the mine act of 1842 put an end to the employment of women and children under the age of
a. 15
b. 10**c. 20
d. none

15. Guild Socalism had a marked influence on
a. Socialist thought
b. Capitalist system
***c. Syndicalism**d. None*

16.Re-action against the policy of free trade started in Britain towards the end of
a. 16th century
***b. 18th century**c. 19th century*

17. reform act of 1884 was passed in the time of
a. Gladstone(in his second term a PM 180-85)**b. George II
c. Peel
d. None

18. Turkey was forced to sign the treaty of sevres in
a. 1912
b. 1920**c. 1925
d. none

19. the immediate cause of world war I was the murder of
a. bismark
b. Ferdinand**c. Walpole
d. None

20. The treaty of versaillies was signed in
a. 1914
b. 1919**c. 1924
d. none

(1) Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle made in:
***(a) 1748**(b) 1744*

(c) 1746
(d) None of these

(2) Pitt's India Act was passed in:
(a) 1761
(b)1780
(c) 1784(d) None of these

(3) Lord Cornwallis was forced to surrender at Yorktown in:
(a) 1781(b) 1777
(c) 1783
(d) None of these

(4) The battle of Nations took place in:
(a) 1809
(b) 1812
(c) 1813(d) None of these

(5) The Union of England and Ireland took place in:
(a) 1799
(b) 1800(c) 1789
(d) None of these

(6) When George I ascended the throne, his age was:
(a) 61 years
(b) 54 years(c) 58 years
(d) None of these

(7) Pitt the Elder became Prime Minister in:
(a) 1755
(b) 1760
(c) 1766(d) None of these

(8) George III was taught by his:
(a) Father
(b) Mother
(c) Grand-father
(d) None of these (Bute , his teacher)

(9) "Reflections on the French Revolution" was written:
(a) Montague
(b) Voltaire
(c) Edmund Burke(d) None of these

(10) Bank of England was founded in:
(a) 1694(b) 1700
(c) 1698
(d) None of these

(11) "Wealth of Nations" is written by:
(a) David Ricardo
(b) Thomas Malthus
(c) Adam Smith(d) None of these

(12) From the Romantic poets, only one survived upto the reign of Queen Victoria. He was:
(a) Keats

(b) Byron
(c) Wordsworth(d) None of these

(13) Gibraltar was captured in 1704 by:
(a) Admiral Nelson
(b) Admiral Rooke(c) Admiral Vernon
(d) None of these

(14) Battle of Ramillies was fought:
(a) 1706(b) 1709
(c) 1708
(d) None of these

(15) The Durham Report was a valuable and beneficial document on the subject of:
(a) British Colonial Policy(b) Its war policy
(c) British Home Policy
(d) None of these

(16) Steam Engine was invented by:
(a) James Margreen
(b) James Watt(c) William Murdock
(d) None of these

(17) Robert Clive fought the battle of Plassey in:
(a) 1750
(b) 1757 (Defeated Nwab Siraj Uddaula) (c) 1760
(d) None of these

(18) Famos Munore Doctrine was enunciated in:
(a) 1820
(b) 1822
(c) 1823 (James Monroe 5th American President) (d) None of these

(19) Castlereagh became Foreign Secretary in:
(a) 1810
(b) 1812 1812-22 (c) 1800
(d) None of these

(20) Seringapatam, the Capital of Tipu Sultan was Captured by:
(a) Marquis Wellesley
(b) Sir Arthur Wellesley
(c) Lord Cornwallis(d) None of these

(1) The Reform Bill of 1867 was called 'a Conservative Surrender' by:
(a) Randolaph Churchill
(b) Salisbury(c) Ashbourne
(d) None of these

(2) The Treaty of SEATO was signed at Manila in:
(a) 1953
(b) 1954(c) 1955
(d) None of these

(3) After unconditional surrender in 1945, Japan was occupied by an Allied Army commanded by:

(a) General Mac Arthur ***(b) General Eisen Hower***
(c) General Montgomery
(d) None of these

(4) The charge of the light Brigade was immortalized by the poet:
(a) Shelley
(b) Tennyson ***(c) Wordsworth***
(d) None of these

(5) The Secret Ballot Act was passed in:
(a) 1870
(b) 1868
(c) 1872 ***(d) None of these***

(6) Who became Prime Minister of England in 1923:
(a) Stanley Baldwin ***(b) Marquis Curzon***
(c) Austin Chamberlain
(d) None of these

(7) Entente Cordial was signed in:
(a) 1905
(b) 1906
(c) 1904 (With France) ***(d) None of these***

(8) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in:
(a) 1929
(b) 1921
(c) 1919 ***(d) None of these***

(9) Chinese Communists established their new Regime at Peking in:
(a) 1949 ***(b)1950***
(c) 1951
(d) None of these

(10) Devalera came into power in Ireland in:
(a) 1930
(b) 1932 ***(c) 1934***
(d) None of these

(11) Who succeeded Gladstone when he resigned in 1894?
(a) Sir William Hart Court
(b) Balfour
(c) Lord Roseberry ***(d) None of these***

(12) TREATY of TIENTSN was signed in:
(a) 1856
(b) 1860
(c) 1858 ***(d) None of these***

(13) The women were given the Right of Vote in:
(a) 1916
(b) 1926
(c) 1918 ***(d) None of these***

(14) In 1858 the TAKU forts of China were finally captured by:
(a) American
(b) French

(c) English (d) None of these

(15) Public Telephones were introduced in England in:
(a) 1913
(b) 1912
(c) 1911
(d) None of these

(16) In England who advocated the cause of 'free education' and promised "old age pension"?
(a) Joseph Chamberlain(b) Dike
(c) Salisbury
(d) None of these

(17) The fall of Sabastopol took place in:
(a) 1854
(b) 1857
(c) 1855(d) None of these

(18) Who succeeded Wilson when he retired in 1976?
(a) Dennis Healey
(b) Challaghan(c) Michael Foot
(d) None of these

(19) Fashoda (NILE) incident took place in:
(a) 1893
(b) 1895
(c) 1898(d) None of these

(20) Dis-establishment of the Irish Church by Gladstone took place in:
(a) 1857
(b) 1869 (Irish Church Act 1869) (c) 1879
(d) None of the

(1) France recognized William as the King of England by Treaty of:

(A) Augsburg
(B) Ryswick (1697) (C) Vienna
(D) None of these

(2) War between England and France from 1689-1697 is known as the war of:
(A) English Succession(B) French Succession
(C) Spanish Succession
(D) None of these

(3) The war of Spanish Succession started in:

(A) 1700
(B) 1701
(C) 1702(D) None of these

(4) Who was given the title of Duke of Marlborough?

(A) John Churchill(B) John Chancellor
(C) John Marshall
(D) None of these

(5) George 1 was the son of:

(A) Anne
(B) Elizabeth
(C) Sophia(D) None of these

(6) Who was the leader of Jacobite Revolt in Scotland?

(A) Earl of Marx(B) Earl of Stanford
(C) Earl of Edwards
(D) None of these

(7) Stanhope (1716-1721) the Prime Minister of England belonged to which party:

(A) Tory
(B) Whig(C) Labour
(D) None of these

(8) George 2 became king of England in:

(A) 1723
(B) 1725
(C) 1727(D) none of these

(9) The word 'Whig' means:

(A) Dacoit
(B) Intelligent
(C) Rebel (Wheyface, Abhorer also) (D) None of these

(10) George 3 created a new group which was called:

(A) King's friends(B) King's supported
(C) King's loyalists
(D) none of these

(11) Who was the author of "Treatise on civil Governments"?

(A) Filmer
(B) Hobbes
(C) John Locke(D) None of these

(12) Who was the Prime Minister of England during the War of Jenkin's Ear?

(A) Pitt the younger
(B) Pitt the elder
(C) Walpole (D) none of these

(13) War of Austrian Succession ended in 1748 by the treaty of:

(A) Paris
(B) London
(C) Aix-la-Chapele(D) None of these

(14) Who was appointed as Prime Minister after Pitt the elder resigned in 1761?

(A) Bute(B) Wellington
(C) Walpole
(D) None of these

(15) Who was known as the "Drill Sergeant" of the Whig Party?

(A) Disraeli
(B) Gladstone
(C) Peel(D) None of these

(16) What was the amount of the annual pension of Walpole when he resigned in 1742?

(A) 4000 pounds(B) 6000 pounds
(C) 8000 pounds
(D) None of these

(17) The national debt of England in 1721 was:

(A) 51 million pounds
(B) 53 million pounds
(C) 55 million pounds (was 52 million in 1714 AD which rose to 52 million pounds in 1721. It was the moment when Walpole became PM and situation took turn in right direction. Walpole's long ministry forms an epoch by itself in English history. It was a period of peace, economy, and financial reform) (D) none of these

(18) Walpole died in:

(A) 1741 A.D
(B) 1743 A.D
(C) 1745 A.D (March 18th)(D) None of these

(19) The seven years war came to an end by the treaty of:

(A) Brunswick
(B) London
(C) Paris(D) None of these

(20) Edmund Burke became a member of British Parliament in:

(A) 1764
(B) 1766
(C) 1768
(D) None of these (December 1765)

BRITISH HISTORY BY FAYSAL HAYAT

1. The first newspaper was published in 1772 by the name of:

(A) The morning post(B) The evening news
(C) The evening times
(D) None of these

2. In 1815 the population of England was:

(A) 21 million
(B) 23 million
(C) 25 million
(D) none of these (10.25 million).
[COLOR="Blue"
]1714 - 5.25 million
1727 - 5.45 million
1760 - 6.15 million
1815 - 10.25 million
[/COLOR]

3. Articles written by Napoleon were published in the shape of:
(A) 28 books
(B) 30 books
(C) 32 books
(D) None of these

4. The battle of waterloo was fought in:

(A) 1813
(B) 1815(C) 1817
(D) None of these

5. IN 1830 Belgium became separate from:

(A) England
(B) France
(C) Holland (D) None of these

6. The league of Nations was established in:

(A) 1923
(B) 1925
(C) 1927
(D) None of these
7. "The state of prisons" was written by :

(A) John Howard (Published in 1777) (B) John Wallace
(C) John Lovett
(D) None of these

8. The reform act of 1928 gave the right to vote all men and women above the age of :

a. 19 years
b. 21 yearsc. 23 years
d. None of these

9. when was the tenure of the house of commons reduced to 5 years from 7 years?

(A) 1911 (Parliament Act 1911) (B) 1913
(C) 1915
(D) None of these

10. in 1839 a uniform postage rate was fixed at:

(A) one pence
(B) two pence
(C) three pence
(D) none of there (Four pence)

11. Queen Victoria ascended the throne at the age of:

(A) 18 years(B) 20 years
(C) 22 years
(D) None of these

12. Palmerston became the prime minister of England at the age of:

(A) 70 years(B) 71 years
(C) 72 years
(D) None of these

13. The opium war ended with the:

(A) treaty of tinets
(B) treaty of nauking (The Treaty of Nanking 1842 AD) (C) treaty of London
(D) none of these

14. The civil war started between northern and southern states of America in:

(A) 1861 (1861-1865) (B) 1863
(C) 1865
(D) None of these

15. The old age pension act was passed in:

(A) 1906
(B) 1908(C) 1910
(D) None of these

16. who was the founder of the Methodist movement:

(A) Charles Wesley
(B) David Wesley
(C) John Wesley(D) None of these

17. in 1831 an act was passed by which children below 18 years could not be made o work for more than:

(A) 8 hours
(B) 10 hours
(C) 12 hours(D) None of these

18. Education act of 1936 raised the school leaving age to:

(A) 13 years
(B) 15 years
(education act of 1921 raised the school leaving age to 14. The 1936 education act raised the leaving age to 15.)
(C) 17 years
(D) None of these

19. Who became the prime minister of England in 1923?

(A) chamberlain
(b) Heath
(C) Baldwin(D) None of these

20. Who was the author of the famous novel "Sybil"?

(A) Disraeli(B) Gladstone
(C) Palmerston
(D) none of these

Faysal C